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In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A bidirectional line switched ring network comprising:

a plurality of optical transmission equipment sets connected in a ring form,

wherein optical transmission equipment provided in a node on the transmission side performs transmission to each lower-order channel by attaching a transmission-side node ID, and,

optical transmission equipment provided in a node on the reception side collates the received transmission-side node ID, which is transmitted using a V3 byte, with an expected value of the transmission-side node ID having been set in advance, and when the collation does not match, the optical transmission equipment in the node on the reception side prevents a misconnection in the event of a failure by inserting an alarm indication signal,

wherein, using the V3 bytes for three frames, the transmission-side node ID and a channel ID are additionally transmitted to each VT channel, so that the time slot interchange (TSI) of the VT channel is enabled in a pass-through node.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) The bidirectional line switched ring network according to claim 2, wherein functions of inserting the transmission-side node ID into the V3 byte, collating with the expected value, and squelching can be set ineffective.

4. (Cancelled)

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5. (Currently Amended) The bidirectional line switched ring network according to claim 4~~claim~~

1, wherein, using the first to sixth bits of ~~the-a~~ H4 byte, the time slot interchange (TSI) is enabled in the pass-through node.

6. (Currently Amended) The bidirectional line switched ring network according to claim 2~~claim~~

1, wherein the transmission-side node ID is transmitted using ~~the-a~~ V4 byte, in place of the V3 byte.

7. (Currently Amended) A bidirectional line switched ring network comprising:

a plurality of optical transmission equipment sets connected in a ring form,

wherein optical transmission equipment provided in a node on the transmission side performs transmission to each higher-order channel by attaching a transmission-side node ID, and,

optical transmission equipment provided in a node on the reception side collates the received transmission-side node ID, which is transmitted using a H3 byte, with an expected value of the transmission-side node ID having been set in advance, and when the collation does not match, the optical transmission equipment in the node on the reception side prevents a misconnection in the event of a failure by inserting an alarm indication signal,

wherein, using the H3 bytes for three frames, the transmission-side node ID and a channel ID are additionally transmitted to each STS channel, so that the time slot interchange (TSI) of the STS channel is enabled in a pass-through node.

8-9 (Cancelled)

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10. (Original) A bidirectional line switched ring network comprising:

two bidirectional line switched ring networks each comprising a plurality of optical transmission equipment sets connected in a ring form, being interconnected with lower-order channels including a work channel and a protection channel,

wherein, in regard to two nodes provided in each of the two bidirectional line switched ring networks, one node being connected to the lower-order work channel while the other node being connected to the lower-order protection channel, as an expected source node ID to be transmitted from a source node to the lower-order work channel, either an ID of a source node transmitting to the own node, or an ID of a source node transmitting to the node connected to the lower-order protection channel, is set.

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